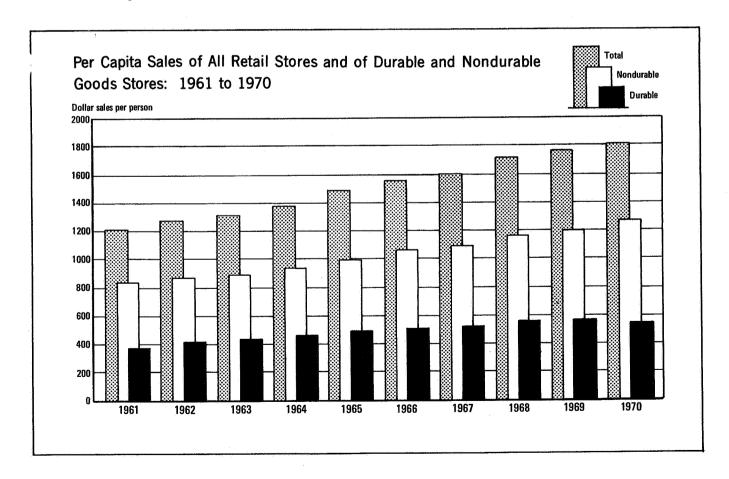
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE/Bureau of the Census

Issued: September 1971

BR-70-13

Annual Sales and Purchases, and Year-End Inventories of Retail Stores, by Kind of Business

The Census Bureau is in the process of revising the method of deriving estimates of retail trade. For this reason, separate data usually provided for year-end accounts receivable balances outstanding are not available.





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ACKNOWLEDGMENTS—This report was prepared in the Business Division under the general direction of Paul Shapiro, Assistant Division Chief, Current Programs. Work was carried out under the supervision of Irving True, Chief, Retail Stocks, Purchases, and Weekly Sales Branch, by William Owens. Staff assistance was provided by Ralph Woodruff, Assistant Division Chief, Research and Methodology.

Library of Congress Card No. 55-60385

SUGGESTED CITATION

U.S. Bureau of the Census. Annual Retail Trade Report: 1970 Washington, D.C., September 1971.

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ANNUAL SALES

Year-to-Year Comparison

All Retail Stores-- Sales of all retail stores in the United States totaled \$365 billion in 1970, an increase of 4 percent over total 1969 sales. Annual sales of nondurable goods stores increased 7 percent over the previous year, while durable goods stores were down 3 percent.

All major kind-of-business groups showed percentage increases in comparison with 1969 levels with the exception of the automotive group which decreased 6 percent. In the nondurable goods category, the largest increase (9 percent) was reported by liquor stores. The food group and the general merchandise group with "nonstores" (i.e., retail businesses selling their merchandise by mail order, merchandise vending machines, and house-to-house) were up 7 percent. Other increases were reported by eating and drinking places (8 percent) and the apparel group (1 percent). Drug and proprietary stores and gasoline service stations followed the general upward trend, showing sales increases over the previous year of 7 and 6 percent respectively.

In the durable goods category, 1970 sales in the lumber, building, hardware, and farm equipment group were 2 percent higher than in 1969, while the furniture and appliance group was up 1 percent.

Multiunit Organizations -- Annual sales of organizations operating 11 or more retail stores showed an increase of 8 percent over 1969 for all kinds of businesses combined. A sales gain of 8 percent over 1969 was shown by nondurable goods stores, while sales of durable goods stores were down 2 percent. Compared with 1969 sales for tire, battery, accessory dealers and for the furniture and appliance group declined 4 and 5 percent respectively. All other major kindof-business groups showed increases. Multiunit organizations operating drug and proprietary stores reported the largest sales increase--14 percent. The food group reported an increase of 9 percent over the previous year. Accompanying these sales increases were gains by both eating and drinking places and the general merchandise group with nonstores (8 percent), the apparel group (5 percent), and liquor stores (4 percent).

Table 1. Estimated Sales of All Retail Stores in the United States, by Kind of Business: 1970 and 1969

(Amounts in millions of dollars)

Kind of business	1970	1969	Percent change	Kind of business	1970	1969	Percent change
United States, total	364,571	351,633	+4	Apparel group Men's, boys' wear stores ²	20,396 4,683	20,158 4,761	
Durable goods stores, total	109,694	112,779	_3	Men's, boys' clothing, furnishings Women's apparel, accessory stores ³	4,591 7,710	4,658 7,606	-1 +1
Nondurable goods stores, total	254,877	238,854	+7	Women's ready-to-wear stores	6,608 3,692	6,403 3,631	+3
Food group	81.466	75.866	+7	Shoe stores	3,619	3,505	+3
Grocery stores	76,071	70,955	+7	Furniture and appliance group Furniture, home furnishings stores	16,817 10,393	16,719 10,439	+1
Bakery products stores	2,035 1,136		+10 +5	Furniture stores	7,748 5,226	7,824	-1 0
				Household appliance dealers	3,456		-2
Eating and drinking places Eating places Restaurants, cafeterias, lunchrooms.	27,872 21,747 16,465	20,081	+8 +8 +8	Lumber, building, hardware, farm equipment group Lumber yards, building materials	19,667	19,246	+2
Drinking places	6,125	5,768	+6	dealers ⁴	11,315 6,281	6,573	-4
General merchandise group with nonstores	62,867	58,615	+7	Hardware stores	3,220 62,847	3,284 66,911	-2 -6
General merchandise group without nonstores (except department stores				Automotive group	<i>57</i> ,737	62,048	-7
mail order)	56,852	53,083	+7	Passenger car dealers ⁵	53,970 50,086	58,302 54,373	-7 -8
general merchandise stores Department stores	45,962 38,558		+7	Tire, battery, accessory dealers	5,110	4,863	+5
Variety stores	7,056		+8	Gasoline service stations Drug and proprietary stores	26,504 12,750	25,116 11,863	+6 +7
Mail order houses (department store merchandise)1	3,834	3,519	+9	Liquor stores.	8,060	7,403	+9

Note: Measures of sampling variability are provided on page 15. U.S. and group totals include kinds of business not shown separately.

²Includes men's, boys' clothing, furnishings stores, and custom tailors.

1

Includes sales made by mail order catalogue desks located within department stores of mail order firms.

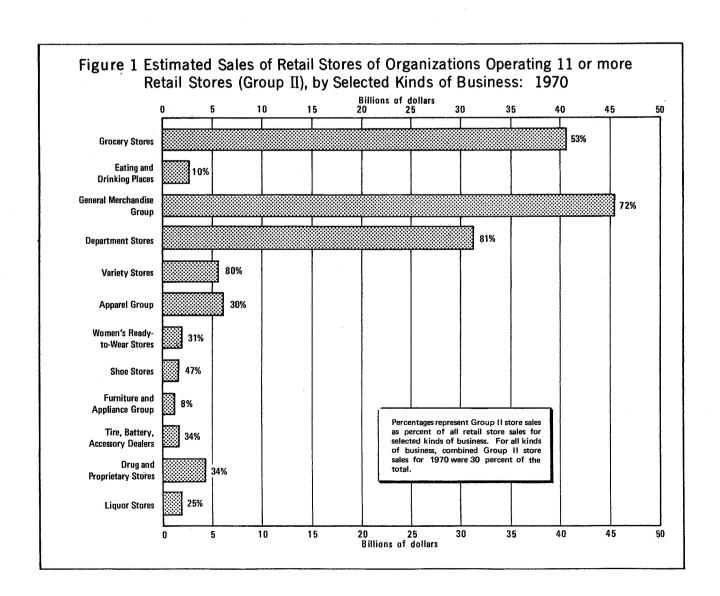
Includes women's ready-to-wear, other apparel, accessory specialty shops; and furriers. Includes lumber yards, building materials dealers; paint, plumbing and electrical stores. Includes both franchised and nonfranchised car dealers.

Table 2. Estimated Sales of Retail Stores of Organizations Operating 11 or More Retail Stores (Group II Stores) in the United States, by Kind of Business: 1970 and 1969

(Amounts in millions of dollars)

Kind of business	1970	1969	Percent change	Kind of business	1970	1969	Percent change
United States, total Durable goods stores, total Nondurable goods stores, total Food group	110,848 5,750 105,098 40,965	5,892 97,178 37,619	-2 +8 +9	Apparel group. Men's, boys' wear stores¹. Women's apparel, accessory stores² Women's ready-to-wear stores. Shoe stores.	6,191 852 2,250 2,041 1,712	5,921 905 2,090 1,859 1,598	+5 -6 +8 +10 +7
Grocery stores Eating and drinking places	40,557 2,683	2,487	+8	Furniture and appliance group	1,281	1,354	- 5
General merchandise group with nonstores General merchandise group without nonstores (except department store	45,302			Tire, battery, accessory dealers	1,747	1,816	-4
mail order). Department stores and dry goods, general merchandise stores Department stores	42,165 33,243 31,105	30,906	+8	Drug and proprietary stores	4,307	3,777	+14
Variety stores	5,627			Liquor stores	2,023	1,947	+4

Note: U.S. and group totals include kinds of business not shown separately.



^{&#}x27;Includes men's, boys' clothing, furnishings stores, and custom tailors.

²Includes women's ready-to-wear, other apparel, accessory, specialty shops; and furriers.

Distribution of Sales by Region, Division, Selected State, and Specified SMSA

The North Central region accounted for \$105.5 billion or 28.9 percent of total 1970 United States retail sales, with the East North Central and West North Central division, respectively, totaling \$74.8 billion and \$30.7 billion of the region's total. In the East North Central division, Illinois had sales of \$21.8 billion, up 4 percent over 1969; Ohio had \$19.1 billion, up 3 percent; and Michigan had \$16.6 billion, up 2 percent.

Retail sales in the South, second among the four regions, amounted to \$103.5 billion, 28.4 percent of total retail sales for the United States. The largest portion of regional sales were made in the South Atlantic division with \$52.6 billion, followed by the West South Central division with \$31.8 billion (of which the State of Texas accounted for \$19.5 billion) and the East South Central division with \$19 billion.

The Northeast region had retail sales totaling \$90 billion or 24.7 percent of the United States total, with the Middle Atlantic and New England divisions accounting for \$67.5 billion and \$22.6 billion, respectively. In the Middle Atlantic division, New York State led with total sales of \$33.6 billion, followed by Pennsylvania with \$20.9 billion and New Jersey with \$12.9 billion.

In the West region, retail sales totaled \$65.5 billion, 18 percent of the United States total. The Pacific division accounted for \$50.3 billion or 76.8 percent of the region's total, with California having \$38.9 billion of the division total. The Mountain division accounted for \$15.2 billion or 23.2 percent of the region's sales.

For the nine standard metropolitan statistical areas for which total retail sales are shown, 1970 annual sales ranged from \$21.2 billion for New York to \$4.3 billion for Pittsburgh. Sales of the GAF group, i.e., general merchandise (including all nonstores), apparel, and furniture and appliance groups, for the 16 specified SMSA's ranged from \$7.3 billion for New York to \$1 billion for Kansas City.

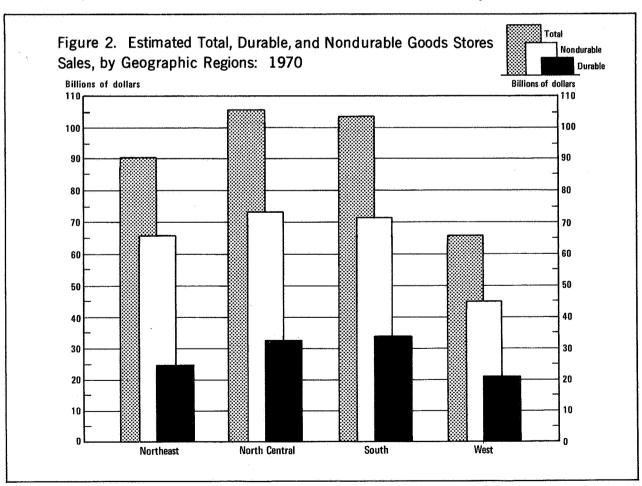


Table 3. Estimated Sales of All Retail Stores, by Geographic Region and Kind of Business: 1970 and 1969

(Amounts in millions of dollars)

			111111	Junes III III II									
	Nort	heastern St	ates	North	North Central States			The South			The West		
Kind of business	1970	1969	Percent change	1970	1969	Percent change	1970	1969	Percent change	1970	1969	Percent change	
All kinds of business, total.	90,029	87,307	+3	105,519	101,966	!	103,524	99,287	+4		63,073	+4	
Durable goods stores, total	24,207	24,536	-1	32,272	33,497	-4	32,521	33,841	-4	20,694	20,905	-1	
Nondurable goods stores, total	65,822	62,771	+5	73,247	68,469	+7	71,003	65,446	+8	44,805	42,168	+6	
Food group	21,055 18,651	20,179 18,015	+4 +4	22,516 21,165	20,731 19,505	+9 +9	23,315 22,516	21,350 20,570	+9 +9	14,580 13,739	13,606 12,865	+7 +7	
Eating and drinking places	7,671	7,117	+8	7,985	7,406	+8	6,921	6,433	+8	5,295	4,893	+8	
GAF ¹ , total	26,906	25,809	+4	28,137	27,552	+2	27,725	25,904	+7	17,312	16,227	+7	
General merchandise group ² Department stores Apparel group Furniture and appliance group	16,029 10,005 6,457 4,420	15,008 9,339 6,406 4,395	+7 +7 +1 +1	18,647 11,326 5,052 4,438	17,764 10,930 5,129 4,659	+5 +4 -2 -5	17,515 9,993 5,509 4,701	15,746 9,177 5,398 4,760	+11 +9 +2 -1	10,676 7,234 3,378 3,258	10,097 6,967 3,225 2,905	+6 +4 +5 +12	
Lumber, building, hardware, farm equipment group	3,364 (NA) 5,265 2,709	3,205 (NA) 5,263 2,485	+5 (NA) 0 +9	7,687 17,564 7,957 3,578	7,683 18,709 7,223 3,408	0 -6 +10 +5	5,374 19,611 8,298 3,663	5,203 21,201 7,674 3,494	+3 -8 +8 +5	(NA) (NA) 4,984 2,800	(NA) (NA) 4,956 2,476	(NA) (NA) +1 +13	

Note: Estimates are based on a sample. (See sampling variabilities on page 16.) Totals include data for kinds of business not shown separately. States in geographic regions are shown on page 19.

Table 4. Estimated Sales of All Retail Stores by Selected Kinds of Business for Standard Consolidated Areas and Specified Standard Metropolitan Statistical Areas: 1970 and 1969

(Amounts in millions of dollars)

Statistical area	1970	1969	Percent change	Statistical area	1970	1969	Percent change
STANDARD CONSOLIDATED AREAS ¹	-			STANDARD METROPOLITAN STATISTICAL AREAS ¹ Continued			
Chicago, IllNorthwestern Indiana, total	15,705	14,852	+6		11 116	72 021	+2
Nondurable goods stores	11,477	10,582	+8	Los Angeles-Long Beach, Calif., total	14,115	13,831 9,729	+2
GAF ²	5,553	5,372	+3	Nondurable goods stores	4,058	3,887	+4
New York, N.YNortheastern New Jersey, total.	29,666	29,212	+2	Minneapolis-St. Paul, Minn., GAF ²	1,298	1,291	+1.
Nondurable goods stores	22,366	21,612	+3		21 246	20,935	+1
GAF ²	10,024	9,744	+3	New York, N.Y., total	21,246	15,690	+3
			ł	Nondurable goods stores	7,338	7,115	+3
STANDARD METROPOLITAN		1	i	GAP	٥٠٠٠	لتدوا	, ,
STATISTICAL AREAS ¹				Philadelphia, Pa., total	8,763	8,533	+3
Baltimore, Md., GAF ²	1 139	1.074	+6	Nondurable goods stores	6,362	6,082	+5
Dallinore, Put., Car	1,10	2,014		GAF ²	2,840	2,732	+4
Boston, Mass., GAF ²	2.025	1,958	+3		1		
	l			Pittsburgh, Pa., total	4,275	4,180	+2
Chicago, Ill., total	14,555	13,833	+5	Nondurable goods stores	3,178	3,028	+5
Nondurable goods stores	10,646	9,841	+8	GAF ²	1,248	1,249	0
GAF ²	5,253	5,071	+4	G1 T 2 M T33 4-4-3	4,337	4,175	+4
3	l		_	St. Louis, MoIll., total Nondurable goods stores	3,081	2,912	+6
Cleveland, Ohio, GAF ²	1,090	1,149	-5	GAF ²	1,362	1,295	+5
Dallas, Tex., GAF ²	1,103	1,060	+4	CALL	,		
		4		San Francisco-Oakland, Calif., total	6,138		0
Detroit, Mich., total	8,269	8,158	+1+4	Nondurable goods stores	4,553	4,402	+3
Nondurable goods stores		5,511	+4 -5	GAF ²	1,757	1,783	-1
GAF ²	2,429	2,569	-2		İ	l	1
Houston, Tex., GAF ²	1,099	1,044	+5	Washington, D.CMdVa., total Nondurable goods stores	5,690 4,175	5,481 3,933	+4 +6
Kansas City, MoKans., GAF ²	1,016	993	+2	GAF ²	1,578	1,514	+4

Note: Sampling variabilities are shown on page 16. Statistics for the Boston SMSA include retail stores in all of Essex, Middlesex, Norfolk, and Suffolk Counties. See SMSA definitions on page 20.

NA Not available.

1Stores in general merchandise, apparel, and furniture and appliance groups; these are stores specializing in department-store types of merchandise.

2Includes nonstores.

¹Standard consolidated areas and standard metropolitan statistical areas are listed on page 20.
²Stores in the general merchandise, apparel, and furniture and appliance groups; these stores specialize in the department-store types of merchandise.

Per Capita Sales

Per capita sales in the United States in 1970 totaled \$1,808 compared with \$1,766 in 1969, an increase of 2 percent. Sales of nondurable goods stores were \$1,264 per capita in 1970, reflecting a 5 percent increase in sales per person over the \$1,200 in 1969. The food group, eating and drinking places, and the general merchandise group with nonstores showed the largest gains in the nondurable category, each with a 6 percent This was accompanied by 1970 per increase. capita gains in gasoline service stations and drug and proprietary stores, up 4 and 5 percent, respectively. The apparel group was unchanged with per capita sales of \$101 for both 1969 and 1970.

Per capita sales of durable goods stores declined 4 percent from the 1969 level, going from \$566 in 1969 to \$544 in 1970. The year-to-year decrease reflected a 7 percent decrease in the automotive group; per capita sales amounted to \$312 in 1970, compared with \$336 in 1969. The lumber, building, hardware, farm equipment group gained 1 percent in sales per person, while the furniture and appliance group declined 1 percent, going from \$84 in 1969 to \$83 in 1970.

Of the four regions in the country, the West had the highest per capita retail sales in 1970 with \$1,910, followed by the North Central with \$1,867, the Northeast with \$1,841, and the South with \$1,671. Among the selected large States, per capita sales ranged from a high of \$2,010 in Florida to a low of \$1,545 in North Carolina.

Table 5. Per Capita Sales of All Retail Stores in the United States, by Geographic Region and Kind of Business: 1970 and 1969

(Amounts	n dol	lars
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	Į	United States			Northeast			North Central			South			West		
Kind of business	1970 ¹	1969 ^r	Percent change	1970 ¹	1969°	Percent change	1970 ¹	1969°	Percent change	1970 ¹	1969°	Percent change	1970 ¹	1969°	Percent change	
All kinds of business	1,808	1,766	+2	1,841	1,801	+2	1,867	1,825	+2	1,671	1,626	+3	1,910	1,874	+2	
Durable goods stores Nondurable goods stores.			-4 +5	495 1,346	506 1,295	-2 +4	571 1,296	600 1,225	-5 +6	525 1,146	554 1,072	-5 +7	603 1,307	621 1,253	-3 +4	
Food group	404 377 138	381 356 130	+6 +6 +6	431 381 157	416 372 147	+4 +2 +7	398 374 141	371 349 133	+7 +7 +6	376 364 112	350 337 105	+7 +8 +7	425 401 154	404 382 145	+5 +5 +6	
CAF ²	496	480	+3	550	533	+3	498	493	+1	448	424	+6	505	482	+5	
General merchandise group ³ Department stores Apparel group Furniture and appliance group	312 191 101 83	295 183 101 84	+6 +4 0 -1	328 205 132 90	310 193 132 91	+6 +6 0 -1	330 200 89 79	318 196 92 83	+4 +2 -3	283 161 89 76	258 150 88 78	+10 +7 +1 -3	311 211 99 95	300 207 96 86	+4 +2 +3 +10	
Lumber, building, hardware, farm equipment group Automotive group Gasoline service stations Drug and proprietary stores	98 312 131 63	97 336 126 60	+1 -7 +4 +5	69 (NA) 108 55	66 (NA) 109 51	+5 (NA) -1 +8	136 311 141 63	137 335 129 61	-1 -7 +9 +3	87 317 134 59	85 347 126 57	+2 -9 +6 +4	(NA) (NA) 145 82	(NA) (NA) 147 74	(NA) (NA) -1 +11	

rRevised.

NA Not available.

Data based on preliminary civilian population estimates as of July 1, 1970.

²Stores in the general merchandise, apparel, and furniture and appliance groups; these are stores specializing in department-store types of merchandise.

³Includes nonstores,

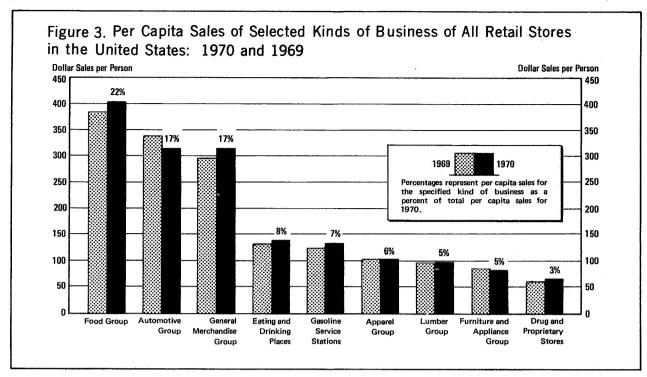


Table 6. Estimated Annual and Per Capita Sales of All Retail Stores for Specified Large States: 1970 and 1969

		Annual sales		Pe	er capita sales	
State	(millions	of dollars)	Percent	(doll	ars)	Percent
	1970	1969	change	1970 ¹	1969°	change
California, total	38,917	37,835	+3	1.982	1.958	, ár
Nondurable goods stores	27,179	25,797	* +5	1,384	1,335	+1' +4
GAF ²	10,606	10.162	+4	540	526	+3
	20,000	20,202		540	720	
Florida, total	13,528	12,815	+6	2,010	1,959	+3
Nondurable goods stores	9,299	8,408	+11	1,382	1,285	+8
Illinois, total	21,778	20,947	+4	1.964	1.909	+3
Nondurable goods stores	15,421	14,300	+8	1,391	1,303	+7
GAF ²	6,853	6,701	+2	618	611	+1
Indiana, total	9,480	9,129	+4	1,822	1,778	+2
Massachusetts, total	10,828	10,275	+5	1.909	1.831	
Nondurable goods stores	7,814	7,458	+5	1,378	1,329	+4 +4
Hondan apre Books a soles	7,014	7,470	T-2	٥٥ دولا	1,529	74
Michigan, total	16,552	16,161	+2	1,862	1,844	+1
Nondurable goods stores	11,550	10,747	+7	1,299	1,226	+6
Minnesota, total	6,710	6,572	+2	1,758	1,751	. 0
	9,720	0,512		1,750	1,721	
Missouri, total	9,101	8,533	+7	1,956	1,857	+5
New Jersey, total	12.927	12,591	+3	1.812	1,791	+1
Nondurable goods stores	9,344	8,824	+6	1,309	1,255	+4
	.	•			_,	
New York, total	33,601	32,969	+2	1,848	1,825	+1
Nondurable goods stores	25,019	24,032	+4	1,376	1,330	+3
GAF ²	10,343	10,148	+2	569	562	+1
North Carolina, total	7,687	7,477	+3	1,545	1,522	+2
Ohio, total	19.095	18,510	+3	1.791	1,756	+2
Nondurable goods stores	13,188	12,575	+5	1,237	1,193	+4
Annual and State	100,100	12,010	,,,	الاعواد	1,190	74
Pennsylvania, total	20,946	20,127	+4	1,776	1,717	+3
Nondurable goods stores	15,099	14,335	+5	1,280	1,223	.+5
GAF ²	6,209	5,928	+5	526	506	+4
Toyon total	70 555	100:-				
Texas, total	19,502	18,842	+4	1,760	1,737	+1
Nondurable goods stores	13,084	12,151	+8	1,181	1,120	+5
Wisconsin, total	7,916	7,606	+4	1,787	1,738	+3
	1,510	7,000	74	١٥١ و ١	1,750	(ر+

Note: Estimates are based on a sample (See sampling variabilities on page 17.)

rRevised.

1Data are based on preliminary civilian population estimates as of July 1, 1970.

2Stores in general merchandise, apparel, and furniture and appliance groups; these are stores specializing in department-store types of merchandise.

Table 7. Estimated Annual and Per Capita Sales of All Retail Stores by Geographic Division and Kind of Business: 1970 and 1969

Coorantic division and hind of husiness		Annual sales lions of dollars)	Pe	r capita sales (dollars)	
Geographic division and kind of business	1970	1969	Percent change	19701	1969 ^r	Percent change
NEW ENGLAND, total Durable goods stores Nondurable goods stores	22,555	21,619	+4	1,915	1,856	+3
	6,195	6,040	+3	526	518	+2
	16,360	15,579	+5	1,389	1,338	+4
Food group	5,244	4,948	+6	445	425	+5
	6,386	6,004	+6	542	516	+5
	1,437	1,429	+1	122	123	-1
MIDDLE ATLANTIC, total	67,474	65,688	+3	1,818	1,784	+2
	18,012	18,496	-3	485	502	-3
	49,462	47,192	+5	1,333	1,282	+4
Eating and drinking places. GAF ² , total. General merchandise group ³ Apparel group. Gasöline service stations. Drug and proprietary stores.	5,988	5,580	+7	161	152	+6
	20,520	19,807	+4	553	538	+3
	12,290	11,464	+7	331	311	+6
	5,033	4,929	+2	136	134	+1
	3,827	3,834	0	103	104	-1
	2,090	1,904	+10	56	52	+8
EAST NORTH CENTRAL, total Durable goods stores Nondurable goods stores	74,821	72,353	+3	1,858	1,818	+2
	22,294	23,237	-4	554	584	5
	52,527	49,116	+7	1,304	1,234	+6
Food group. Eating and drinking places. GAF ² , total. General merchandise group ³ Apparel group. Gasoline service stations. Drug and proprietary stores.	16,753	15,424	+9	416	388	+7
	6,100	5,478	+11	151	138	+9
	20,453	20,191	+1	508	507	0
	13,654	13,172	+4	339	331	+2
	3,534	3,608	-2	88	91	-3
	5,654	5,058	+12	140	127	+10
	2,530	2,443	+4	63	61	+3
WEST NORTH CENTRAL, total Durable goods stores Nondurable goods stores	30,698	29,613	+4	1,889	1,841	+3
	9,978	10,260	-3	614	638	-4
	20,720	19,353	+7	1,275	1,203	+6
Food group	5,763	5,306	+9	355	330	+8
	7,684	7,363	+4	473	458	+3
	4,993	4,593	+9	307	286	+7
	2,303	2,165	+6	142	135	+5
SOUTH ATLANTIC, total Durable goods stores Nondurable goods stores	52,640	50,647	+4	1,749	1,709	+2
	16,155	16,763	-4	537	566	-5
	36,485	33,884	+8	1,212	1,143	+6
Eating and drinking places. GAF ² , total. General merchandise group ³ Apparel group. Gasoline service stations Drug and proprietary stores.	3,751 14,260 9,073 2,721 4,099 1,897	3,466 13,284 8,135 2,692 3,864 1,856	+8 +7 +12 +1 +6 +2	125 474 301 90 136 63	117 448 274 91 130 63	+7 +6 +10 -1 +5
EAST SOUTH CENTRAL, total	19,039	18,182	+5	1,500	1,441	+4
	13,097	11,882	+10	1,032	942	+10
Food group. GAF ² , total. General merchandise group ³	4,584	4,192	+9	361	332	+9
	4,848	4,487	+8	382	356	+7
	3,162	2,770	+14	249	220	+13
WEST SOUTH CENTRAL, total	31,845	30,458	+5	1,664	1,618	+3
	10,424	10,778	-3	545	572	-5
	21,421	19,680	+9	1,119	1,046	+7
Food group	6,887	6,292	+9	360	334	+8
	8,617	8,133	+6	450	432	+4
	5,280	4,841	+9	276	257	+7
MOUNTAIN, total	15,237 9,576	13,975 8,750	+9 +9	1,859 1,168	1,736 1,087	+7
Food group. GAF ² , total General merchandise group ³	2,941	2,772	+6	359	344	+4
	3,808	3,341	+14	465	415	+12
	2,256	2,031	+11	275	252	+9
PACIFIC, total Durable goods stores Nondurable goods stores	50,262 15,033 35,229	49,098 15,680 33,418	+2 -4 +5	1,926 576 1,350	1,918 613 1,305	-6 +3
Food group. Eating and drinking places. GAF ² , total. General merchandise group ³ Gasoline service stations.	11,639	10,834	+7	446	423	+5
	4,246	4,049	+5	163	158	+3
	13,504	12,886	+5	518	503	+3
	8,420	8,066	+4	323	315	+3
	3,705	3,740	-1	142	146	-3

Note: States in geographic divisions are shown on page 19. Measures of sampling variability are shown on page 16. Totals include data for kinds of business not shown separately.

hevised.

1Data are based on preliminary civilian population estimates as of July 1, 1970.

2Stores in the general merchandise, apparel, and furniture and appliance groups; these are stores specializing in department-store types of merchandise.

3Includes nonstores.

MERCHANDISE PURCHASES

The total cost value of merchandise purchased by all retail stores in the United States during 1970 was estimated at \$260 billion, 4 percent higher than the \$250 billion estimated for 1969. Of the 1970 total, \$83 billion represented the cost of durable goods purchases, down 2 percent from 1969, and \$177 billion represented the cost of nondurable goods purchases, up 7 percent from 1969.

In the durable goods category, the automotive group showed a 5 percent decrease in merchandise purchases for 1970 compared with 1969. The cost of purchases for the furniture and appliance group was little changed year-to-year while the lumber, building, hardware, farm equipment group increased purchases by 5 percent. In the nondurable

goods category, the general merchandise group with nonstores reported a 6 percent increase in purchases year-to-year while the apparel group reported a 1 percent increase. The food group, drug and proprietary stores, and liquor stores reported increases of 9 percent, 11 percent, and 10 percent, respectively.

Organizations operating 11 or more retail stores reported for 1970 an 8 percent increase in the total cost of merchandise purchases compared to 1969 for all kinds of business combined. The general merchandise group with nonstores, which accounted for 37 percent of total purchases by these organizations, showed an increase of 7 percent year-to-year; the food group which accounted for 42 percent recorded an increase of 10 percent.

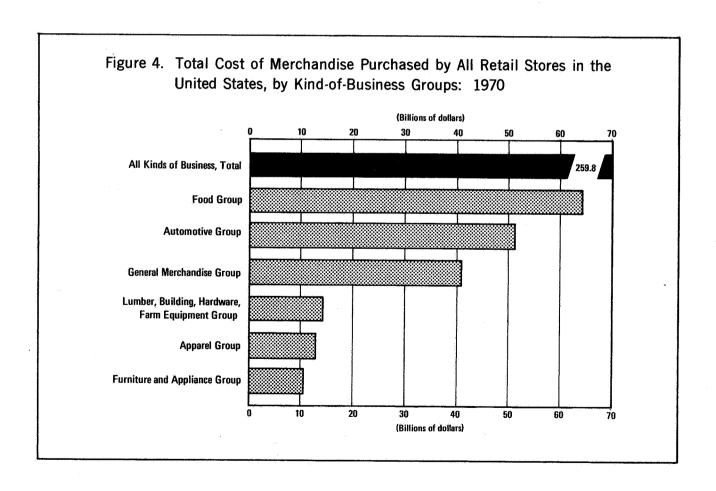


Table 8. Estimated Cost of Merchandise Purchased by All Retail Stores in the United States, by Kind of Business: 1970 and 1969

(Amounts in millions of dollars)

		(Amoui	nts in mii	lions of dollars)	<u></u>		
Kind of business	1970	1969	Percent change	Kind of business	1970	1969	Percent change
All kinds of business	259,817	249,683	+4	Furniture and appliance group Furniture, home furnishings stores	10,490 5,965	6,133	-3
Durable goods stores Nondurable goods stores		84,323 165,360		Furniture stores	4,423 3,758 2,581	4,645 3,656 2,425	+3
Food group	64,453 60,989	59,399 56,155		Lumber, building, hardware, farm equipment group	14,469	13,814	+5
Eating and drinking places	12,574	12,139	+4	Lumber yards, building materials dealers Lumber yards.	7,757 4,590	7,592	+2
General merchandise group with nonstores. General merchandise group without non-	40,903	38,617	+6	Hardware stores	2,154 4,558		. +1
stores (except dept. stores mail order) Department stores and dry goods,	1	35,614		Automotive group	51,346 44,055	47,557	-7
general merchandise stores Department stores Variety stores	29,584 23,712 5,387	22,619 4,936	+5 +9	Passenger car dealers (franchised) Tire, battery, accessory dealers	40,640 3,599		
Mail order (dept. store merchandise)	2,879			Gasoline service stations	19,862 9,089		
Apparel group	12,555 2,738		1		5,877	1	1
Women's ready—to—wear stores	4,078 2,131	4,160	-2	j '	1,312	1,320	-1

Note: Measures of sampling variability are provided on page 15. Group totals include kinds of business not shown separately.

Table 9. Estimated Cost of Merchandise Purchased by Retail Stores of Organizations Operating 11 or More Retail Stores in the United States, by Kind of Business: 1970 and 1969

(Amounts in millions of dollars)

		(11,1,1,0 a)		tons of donate)			
Kind of business	1970	1969	Percent change	Kind of business	1970	1969	Percent change
All kinds of business	78,212	72,441	+8	Apparel group Men's, boys' clothing, furnishings	3,828	3,691	
Durable goods stores Nondurable goods stores	3,970 74,242			stores Women's ready-to-wear stores Shoe stores	486 1,167 908	884	-2 +3
Food groupGrocery stores	32,673 32,262			Furniture and appliance group Lumber, building, hardware, farm equipment group	728 1,538	742 1,468	
General merchandise group with nonstores. General merchandise group without non-	29,163	27,256	+7	Lumber yards, building materials dealers ¹	1,254 740	1,223 744	
stores (except dept. stores mail order)	27,637	25,762	+7	Tire; battery, accessory dealers	1,228	1,191	
Department stores and dry goods, general merchandise stores	20,680 18,882			Drug and proprietary stores	3,223	2,793	
Department stores	4,357			Liquor stores	1,345	1,279	+5

Note: Group totals include kinds of business not shown separately.

 $^{^1}$ Includes lumber yards, building materials dealers; paint, plumbing, and electrical stores. 2 Includes both franchised and nonfranchised car dealers.

¹Includes lumber yards, building materials dealers; paint, plumbing, and electrical stores.

MERCHANDISE INVENTORIES

Merchandise-on-Hand

The cost value of merchandise inventories in retail stores and warehouses of retail stores in the United States on December 31, 1970, was estimated at \$44.4 billion, 2 percent higher than inventories held at the close of 1969. Of this total, \$25.3 billion represented the value of stocks of nondurable goods stores, up 5 percent from 1969, and \$19.2 billion, the stocks of durable goods stores, down 2 percent from 1969.

In the durable goods category, the automotive group showed a 9 percent decrease in inventory holdings on December 31, 1970, compared with the same date a year ago. The furniture and appliance group showed a 3 percent increase while the lumber, building, hardware, farm equipment group increased by 7 percent. In the nondurable goods category, the general merchandise group with nonstores closed the year with inventories higher than in 1969 - up 7 percent, while the apparel group was little changed year-to-year. The food group, drug and proprietary stores and liquor stores reported inventory gains of 6 percent, 7 percent, and 11 percent, respectively.

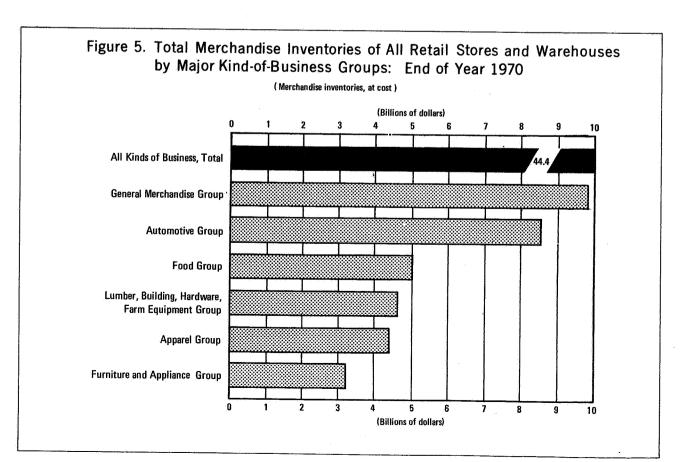
In warehouses and stores of organizations operating 11 or more retail stores, the cost value of merchandise held for sale on December 31, 1970, totaled \$14.1 billion, 7 percent over that held

on December 31, 1969. The general merchandise group with nonstores, which accounted for more than 48 percent of the total warehouse and store inventories of these organizations, showed a year-to-year gain of 8 percent; the food group, which accounted for 20 percent of the total, recorded an increase of 6 percent over 1969.

Sales-Inventory Ratios

Annual sales of all retail stores in 1970 were 8.9 times the cost value of year-end inventories. The ratio of sales to year-end inventories for nondurable goods stores was 11.3 in 1970 compared with 11.2 for 1969. The ratio for durable goods stores was 6.0 for 1970, down from 6.1 in 1969.

Passenger car dealers showed a sales-inventory ratio of 8.6 compared with 7.8 in the preceding year. The sales inventory ratio for department stores decreased to 7.2 in 1970 from 7.4 in 1969. The ratio for furniture and home furnishing stores also decreased year-to-year, going from 6.2 in 1969 to 5.6 in 1970 while the ratio for grocery stores increased from 19.9 in 1969 to 20.3 in 1970. The ratios were little changed from 1969 for farm equipment dealers, 3.0 compared with 2.9; drug and proprietary stores, 6.3 compared with 6.4; shoe stores, 4.0 compared with 4/1.



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Table 10. Estimated Merchandise Inventories and Sales-Inventory Ratios of All Retail Stores and Warehouses in the United States, by Kind of Business: End of Year 1970 and 1969

· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	Merchandise inventories, at cost ्(millions of dollars)							s _ y ratio¹
Kind of business	Wareh	ouses and	stores		Stores	(stores	only)	
	1970	1969	Percent change	1970	1969	Percent change	1970	1969
All kinds of business	44,442	43,535	+2	40,731	39,893	+2	8.9	8.9
Durable goods stores	19,174 25,268	19,527 24,008	-2 +5	18,295 22,436	18,642 21,251	-2 +6	6.0 11.3	6.1 11.2
Food group. Grocery stores.	4,957 4,784	4,691 4,533	+6 +6	3,932 3,773	3,713 3,570	+6 +6	20.8 20.3	20.4 19.9
Eating and drinking places	616	628	-2	574	588	 2	47.6	45.3
General merchandise group with nonstores	9,824	9,186	+7	8,766	8,129	+8	7.0	7.3
department stores mail order)	9,477 7,262 5,620 1,602 613	8,847 6,861 5,348 1,422 563	+7 +6 +5 +13 +9	8,510 6,482 5,004 1,425 613	7,924 6,086 4,729 1,275 563	+7 +7 +6 +12 +9	6.6 6.8 7.2 5.9 6.2	6.8 7.0 7.4 5.7 6.3
Apparel group Men's, boys' clothing, furnishings stores Women's ready-to-wear stores Shoe stores	4,407 1,186 1,110 937	4,426 1,205 1,138 889	0 -2 -2 +5	4,239 1,174 1,093 867	4,254 1,172 1,110 832	0 0 -2 +4	4.7 3.8 5.9 4.1	4.6 3.7 6.0 4.0
Furniture and appliance group. Furniture, home furnishings stores. Furniture stores. Household appliance, TV, radio stores. Household appliance dealers.	3,210 1,806 1,474 1,078 758	3,122 1,827 1,504 1,021 700	+3 -1 -2 +6 +8	2,920 1,627 1,324 982 674	2,776 1,619 1,328 889 603	+5 0 0 +10 +12	5.3 5.6 5.1 5.3 5.2	5.9 6.2 5.7 6.0 5.9
Lumber, building, hardware, farm equipment group Lumber yards, building materials dealers ² Lumber yards Hardware stores Farm equipment dealers	4,593 1,809 1,122 791 1,993	4,306 1,731 1,098 815 1,760	+7 +5 +2 -3 +13	4,423 1,702 1,080 776 1,945	4,156 1,639 1,059 800 1,717	+6 +4 +2 -3 +13	4.4 6.2 5.7 4.0 2.9	4.6 6.2 6.3 3.9 3.0
Automotive group	8,542 6,383 5,896 1,176	9,424 7,496 7,001 1,102	-9 -15 -16 +7	8,381 6,354 5,870 1,065	9,271 7,455 6,962 995	-10 -15 -16 +7	7.7 8.6 8.6 5.0	7.3 7.8 7.7 5.0
Gasoline service stations	983	946	+4	878	875	0	28.1	28.0
Drug and proprietary stores	2,240	2,101	+7	2,044	1,931	+6	6.4	6.3
Liquor stores	865	782	+11	738	662	+11	10.6	10,8
Jewelry stores	928	874	+6	868	823	+5	2.8	2.9

Note: Measures of sampling variability are provided on page 15. Group totals include kinds of business not shown separately.

¹Based on only those establishments in business the full calendar year, except for those Group II establishments which may not have been in operation the entire year.

²Includes lumber yards, building materials dealers; paint, plumbing, and electrical stores.

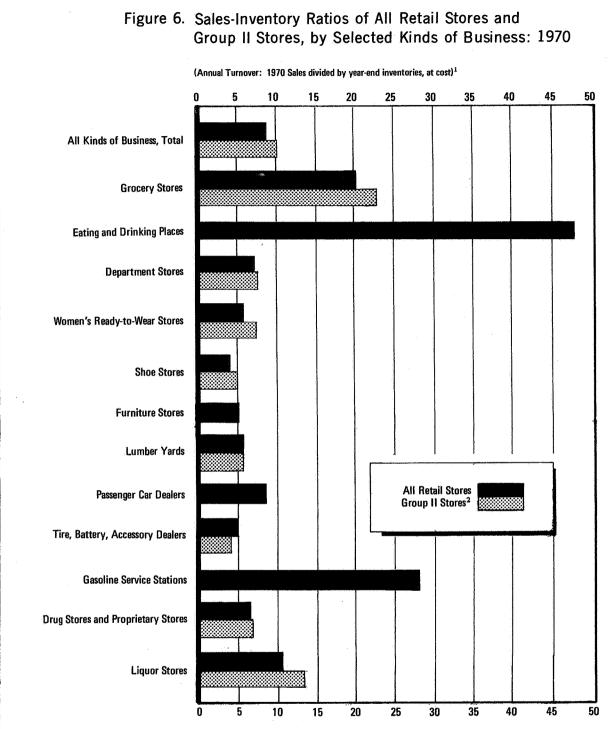
³Includes franchised and nonfranchised car dealers.

Table 11. Estimated Merchandise Inventories and Sales-Inventory Ratios of Retail Stores and Warehouses of Organizations Operating 11 or More Retail Stores in the United States, by Kind of Business: End of Year 1970 and 1969

		Mer	Sales-inventory ratio						
Kind of business	Warel	nouses and	stores		Stores		(stores only)		
	1970	1969	Percent change	1970	1969	Percent change	1970	1969	
All kinds of business	14,135	13,179	+7	11,384	10,429	+9	10,1	10.1	
Durable goods stores	1,631 12,504	1,558 11,621	+5 +8	1,314 10,070	1,254 9,175	+5 +10	4.7 10.8	4.9 10.9	
Food group	2,799 2,765	2,653 2,623	+6 +5	1,813 1,788	1,698 1,678	+7 +7	22.9 22.9	22.5 22.3	
General merchandise group with nonstores	6,838	6,315	+8	5 , 948	5,419	+10	7.5	7.8	
department stores mail order)	6,672	6,160	+8	5 , 847	5,378	+9	7.1	7.3	
storesDepartment storesVariety stores	4,863 4,397 1,252	4,555 4,123 1,092	+7 +7 +15	4,208 3,828 1,082	3,910 3,562 949	+8 +7 +14	7.6 7.6 5.9	7.7 7.8 6.2	
Apparel group. Men's, boys' clothing, furnishings stores Women's ready-to-wear stores Shoe stores	1,275 204 275 403	1,227 216 292 365	+4 -6 -6 +10	1,142 197 260 343	1,085 194 273 315	+5 +2 - 5 +9	5.6 4.2 7.5 5.0	5.5 4.2 7.3 4.7	
Furniture and appliance group	275	274	0	201	193	+4	6.6	6.7	
Lumber, building, hardware, farm equipment group Lumber yards, building materials dealers ¹ Lumber yards	483 325 182	468 318 178	+3 +2 +2	415 298 174	405 293 170	+2 +2 +2	4.9 5.7 5.7	4.9 5.6 5.7	
Tire, battery, accessory dealers	582	534	+9	484	443	+9	4.0	4.2	
Drug and proprietary stores	874	756	+16	685	594	+15	6.7	6.7	
Liquor stores	275	257	+7	155	143	+8	13.3	13.6	

Note: Group totals include data for kinds of business not shown separately.

¹Includes lumber yards, building materials dealers; paint, plumbing, and electrical stores.



¹ Data based on establishments in business the full calendar year, except for those Group II establishments which may not have been in operation the entire year. Ratios exclude warehouse inventories.

²Retail stores of organizations operating 11 or more retail stores.

SAMPLE DESIGN AND RELIABILITY OF THE DATA

Sample Design

Data on purchases and inventories were derived from the 1970 Annual Retail Trade Survey, which was based on essentially the same probability sample used to produce national monthly estimates of retail sales published in the Monthly Retail Trade Report. A detailed description of this sample is shown in that report. Statistics on annual sales were derived from monthly retail trade data published in the January 1971 Monthly Retail Trade Report.

The 1970 annual sample consists of the following components:

- A. Group II organizations; i.e., firms which in the 1963 Census of Business were reported as operating 11 or more retail stores in the United States, are included in the sample regardless of the location in the United States.
- B. Group I comprises all remaining retailers as indicated below.
- 1. From all employer identification numbers (EI numbers assigned in connection with the Federal Insurance Contributions Act (FICA) associated with retail stores in the 1964 Census of Business, stratified by sales size, a sample was selected with proportions of the different size classes varied to minimize sampling error. All employer identification numbers over a specified minimum size (which varied among the different kinds of business from a little over \$1 million annual sales volume to about \$9 million) were selected. Firms with large annual sales (above established levels) were placed on a fixed panel and report each month. Firms with annual sales below the established levels were placed on one of four rotating panels and report current and previous months' data three times For the Annual Retail Trade Survey, all of the fixed panel firms and firms on two of four rotating panels were selected to In order to produce data with an participate. acceptable sampling error the level for certainty selection was lowered for GAF (general mer-

chandise, apparel, and furniture and appliance stores) in certain standard metropolitan statistical areas.

This sample is supplemented each month by a sample drawn from newly issued employer identification numbers. The sampling process for the new numbers is a two-stage one in which, on the basis of sales and classification information collected in the first stage, a selection using the procedure described in the previous paragraph is carried through.

2. All remaining retail stores are represented by a sample of stores located in 58 census sample areas. These census sample areas, generally consisting of combinations of two or three counties, were chosen at random (one from each of the 58 primary strata) with known probability of selection.

On the basis of information collected by the enumerators and subsequently checked against the most recently available list of employer identification numbers from which the mail panel (Item 1 above) was selected, the contribution of this areaenumerated supplement is limited to retail establishments not associated with an employer identification number (i.e., nonemployers) as well as to those associated with an employer identification number not in the universe from which the mail panel was selected. As there is a lag between the time when a business becomes active or is assigned an employer identification number and the time that number is transmitted for use in the monthly supplementation of the mail panels, there is a need to obtain a reflection of their activity in this interval. This is accomplished by the area sample which also can account for establishments in case any employer identification number is inadvertently excluded from the universe from which the mail panels are drawn.

Reliability of the Data

Because the estimates are based on a sample, exact agreement is not expected with the

results that would be obtained from a complete census of retail stores in which the same enumeration procedure is used. However, because every retail store in the United States has had a chance of being selected for the sample, and because the probability of selection for each store in the sample is known, it is possible to approximate the sampling variability of the estimates made from the sample.

Approximate measures of the differences which may exist because of sampling for the estimates are shown in tables 12 to 16. Measures of sampling variability for sales-inventory ratios of retail stores have not been computed but, in general, are expected to be less than those for merchandise inventory dollar volume estimates.

The measures of sampling variability are at the one-sigma level. At this level, the chances are two out of three that the amounts estimated in this survey would differ from the results of a complete census using the same enumeration procedure, by less than the percentage shown. Sampling errors shown are also subject to possibly high sampling variability. Although certain data not expressly shown in this publication may be derived by subtraction, they are subject to higher sampling variabilities and should not be used in making comparisons.

Measures of sampling variability shown in this report do not include biases which might arise from differences of response or nonreporting. Nonresponse amounted to about a percent for inventories, percent for merchandise purchases, and 9 percent for sales.

Table 12. Estimated Sampling Variability for Sales, Purchases, and Inventory Estimates

		Sam	pling variabili	ty (percent)		Sampling variability (percent)					
Kind of business	Dollar volume estimate			Year-to-	year ratio	Kind of business		Dollar volume estimate			Year-to-year ratio	
Kina or business	Sales	Pur- chases	Inventory (stores and warehouses)	Pur- chases	Inventory (stores and warehouses)	Killa OI Dasilless		Pur- chases	Inventory (stores and warehouses)	Pur- chases	Inventory (stores and warehouses)	
United States	1	1	1	(Z)	1	Furniture and appliance group Furniture, home furnishings	3	3	4	1	3	
Durable goods stores Nondurable goods stores	1	1 1	1 1	(Z) (Z)	1	stores	3	4	5	1 2	5 5	
Food group	1	1	1	(z)	1	stores Household appliance	5	5	5	2	4	
Grocery stores	1	1	1,	(Z)	1	dealers		7	5	2	6	
Eating and drinking places	2	2	8	. 1	8	farm equipment group Lumber yards, building	3	, 2	2	1	1	
General merchandise group with nonstores	1	1	1	(z)	7	materials dealers Lumber yards Hardware stores	3 5	3 3 6	3 3 5	1 1 2	2	
General merchandise group without nonstores	1	1	1	1	1	Farm equipment	(x)	.5	4	2	4	
Department stores and dry goods, general merchandise stores Department stores	1	1 (Z)	2 (Z)	(Z)	1 (Z)	Automotive group Passenger car dealers Passenger car dealers	2	2	2 2	(Z)	1	
Variety stores	2	2	2	1	1	(franchised) Tire, battery, accessory	2	1	1	(Z)	1	
store merchandise)	1	(z)	(Z)	(Z)	(Z)	dealers	2	5 4	5	2 1	3 5	
Apparel group	2	,2	3	1	2	Drug and proprietary stores	2	2	2	1	2	
furnishing stores	3	8	7	1	4 2	Liquor stores	3	5	5	1	3	
Shoe stores	3	4	5	1	3	Jewelry stores	(X)	5	5	3	4	

Note: The estimates of sampling variabilities shown above for sales are based on annual sales published in the Monthly Retail Trade Report for January 1970, while those for purchases are based on 1970 and 1969 annual purchases estimates. Those for inventory are based on December 1969 and 1968 merchandise inventory estimates.

X Not applicable.

Z Sampling variability is less than 0.5 percent.

Symbols used for the estimated sampling variability ranges, tables 13, 14, 15, and 16: A = 0 to 3.5 percent; B = 3.6 to 7.0 percent; C = 7.1 to 10.5 percent.

Table 13. Estimated Range of Sampling Variability of Sales of All Retail Stores for Geographic Regions, by Kind of Business

Kind of business	Dollar volume sales estimates						
หมเน บา ขอาเมอรร	Northeast	North Central	South	West			
All kinds of business	A	A	A	A			
Durable goods stores	A	A	A	A			
Nondurable goods stores	A	A.	A	.Α.			
Food group	A	A	A	A			
Grocery stores.	A	A -	A	A			
Eating and drinking places	В	В	В	A			
GAF ⁴ , total	A	. A	A	A			
General merchandise group	A	A	A	A			
Department stores	A	A	A	A			
Apparel group	A	.В	В	В			
Furniture and appliance group	В	В	A	.В			
Lumber, building, hardware, farm equipment group	В	В	В	(x)			
Automotive group	(X)	A	A	(x)			
Gasoline service stations	A	В	В	B			
Drug and proprietary stores	В	В	В.	В			

Table 14. Estimated Range of Sampling Variability of Sales for Standard Consolidated Areas and Specified Standard Metropolitan Statistical Areas

Statistical area	Dollar v	olume (sales est	imates)		Dollar volume (sales estimates)				
Statistical area	Total Nondurable		GAF ¹	Statistical area	Total	Nondurable	GAF ¹		
STANDARD CONSOLIDATED AREA Chicago, IllNorthwestern	,			STANDARD METROPOLITAN STATISTICAL AREA—Continued	•				
Indiana	A	A	A	Detroit, Mich	A	A	A		
New York, N.YNortheastern New Jersey	Δ	A	Δ	Houston, Tex	(X) (X)	(X)	A		
552553	**		A	Los Angeles-Long Beach, Calif.	(A)	(X)	E A		
STANDARD METROPOLITAN STATISTICAL AREA				Minneapolis-St. Paul, Minn	(x)	(X)	A		
				New York, N.Y	A	A	A		
Baltimore, Md	(X)	(X)	В	Philadelphia, PaN.J	В	В	E		
Boston, Mass	(X)	(X)	В	Pittsburgh, Pa	В	В	E		
Chicago, Ill	A	A		St. Louis, MoIll	В	C	A		
Cleveland, Ohio	(X)	(x)	A	San Francisco-Oakland, Calif	A	В [E		
Dallas, Tex	(X)	(x)	C	Washington, D.CMdVa	A	A	В		

Table 15. Estimated Range of Sampling Variability of Sales for Geographic Divisions, by Kind of Business

	Dollar volume sales estimates									
Kind of business	New England	Middle Atlantic	East North Central	West North Central	South Atlantic	East South Central	West South Central	Mountain A (X) A (X) A (X) (X) (X)	Pacific	
Total	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	
Durable goods stores Nondurable goods stores	B A	A A	A A	A A	A A	(X) A	A A	(X) A	B A	
Food group Eating and drinking places	(X) A	(X) B	A B	A (X)	(X) B	(X)	A (X)	(X)	A A	
GAF ¹ , total. General merchandise group ² Apparel group.	(X) (X)	A A A	A B	A (X)	A A B	B (X)	A (X)		A (X)	
Gasoline service stations Drug and proprietary group	(X)	B B	B A	(X)	B B	(X)	(X)	(X)	(X)	

X Not applicable.

1Stores in the general merchandise, apparel, and furniture and appliance groups; these are stores specializing in departmentstore types of merchandise.

²Includes nonstores.

X Not applicable.

Stores in the general merchandise, apparel, and furniture and appliance groups; these are stores specializing in department store types of merchandise.

X Not applicable.

1Stores in the general merchandise, apparel, and furniture and appliance groups; these are stores specializing in department-store types of merchandise.

2Includes nonstores.

Table 16. Estimated Range of Sampling Variability of All Retail Stores for Specified Large States

	Dollar	volume sales	estimate		Dollar v	olume sales e	estimate		Dollar volume sales estimate			
State	Total	Non- durable	GAF ¹	State	Total	Non- durable	GAF ¹	State	Total	Non- durable	GAF ¹	
California Florida Illinois Indiana Massachusetts.	A A A A	A A A (X)	(X) A	Michigan Minnesota Missouri New Jersey New York	A A B A A	A (X) (X) A A	(X)	North Carolina. Ohio Pennsylvania Texas Wisconsin	A A A B	(X) A A A (X)	(X) (X) A (X) (X)	

X Not applicable.

Stores in the general merchandise, apparel, and furniture and appliance groups; these are stores specializing in department-store types of merchandise.

Appendix A. Explanation of Terms

Retail trade

This category includes those establishments primarily engaged in selling merchandise for personal, household, or farm consumption.

Some of the important characteristics of retail trade establishments, as defined for this survey, are: The establishment is a recognizable place of business and is engaged in activities to attract the general public to buy; the establishment buys or receives merchandise as well as sells; the establishment may render services or may engage in processing incidental or subordinate to selling. Not all of these characteristics need be present, and some are modified by trade practice. Excluded from retail trade are peddlers and itinerant vendors without an established place of business. Also excluded are places of business operated by institutions and open only to their own members or personnel, such as school cafeterias, cafeterias operated by industrial plants for their employees, and establishments operated by agencies of the Federal Government on military posts, at hospitals, etc. However, liquor stores operated by States, counties, and municipalities are included.

Retail stores

Retail stores are defined as separate places of business primarily engaged in selling merchandise at retail, including separate departments in such stores leased to others.

In addition to those kinds of business readily recognizable as retail stores, such as grocery stores and drug stores, the term retail stores also includes eating and drinking places, gasoline service stations, lumber yards, coal yards, mailorder houses, establishments from which direct selling (house-to-house) is conducted, and establishments which sell merchandise through coinoperated vending machines. Stores with annual sales less then \$500 during the year were excluded from the tabulations for this report.

Sales

Sales include total receipts from customers during the year after deduction of refunds and allowances for merchandise returned by customers. Receipts from repairs and from other services to customers, sales for resale, and sales and excise taxes are included in the sales data.

The sales figures represent total sales and receipts of all establishments primarily engaged in retail trade. They do not include sales at retail by manufacturers, wholesalers, service establishments, and other businesses whose primary activity is other than retail trade.

Merchandise purchases

Merchandise purchases include the total cost, after deduction of returns and discounts for early payment, of delivered merchandise which was purchased for resale during the year, whether or not payment for the merchandise was made during the year. Merchandise purchases data include cash and credit purchases made at central offices and company warehouses. Also included is the cost of goods in transit where title has passed to the purchaser.

Companies engaged in both manufacturing and retail operations, reported purchases as the cost value of intercompany transfer(s) from their plant(s) or warehouse(s) to their retail store(s). These companies also reported the cost of outside purchases.

Merchandise purchases exclude; expenditures for supplies or equipment for company use and not for resale; the cost of raw materials or parts purchased for manufacture into a finished product; goods included in the purchase price of a business.

Merchandise inventories

Merchandise inventories include stocks of goods (valued at cost) held for sale through retail stores. Merchandise inventories are shown for stores and warehouses combined and stores only. Included are only those warehouses which maintain a supply of merchandise primarily intended for distribution to retail stores within the organization.

Merchandise inventories exclude the value of fixtures, furnishings, equipment, and supplies used in store and warehouse operations and not held for resale. Inventories were reported as of the close of the calendar year, except for some businesses which used a fiscal year rather than the calendar year for accounting purposes. About 17 percent of the retail inventory total refers to a fiscal-year end other than December 31, but this varied by kind of business (varying from

about 48 percent for stores in the general merchandise group to about 6 percent for the automotive group). Inventory data for a date other than December 31, 1970 have been accepted and included in the tabulations without adjustment.

Sales-inventory ratio

The relationship of annual sales to December 31 inventories is derived by dividing annual sales by the cost value of year-end inventories.

The sales-inventory ratios, shown in tables 10 and 11, are based on data for only those stores in operation throughout the full year which reported both sales and inventory, except for the ratios for organizations with 11 or more retail stores which are derived from annual sales figures containing

sales of some stores not in operation the full year and end-of-year inventories of stores that began operating during 1970. Ratios for all stores and organizations with 11 or more stores are based on store inventories only and do not include warehouse inventories.

For some kinds of business, a slightly different sales-inventory ratio can be obtained by dividing the sales estimate in table 1 or 2 by the corresponding inventory estimate in table 10 or 11. For example, the all-store sales-inventory ratio for furniture stores would be 5.9 (7748: 1324) compared with 5.1 for the published ratio in table 10. The ratio obtained under this procedure is based on data for all stores, including those that began or ceased operation in 1970, and it also includes estimates for nonreporters.

Appendix B. Geographic Regions and Divisions

NORTHEASTERN STATES

New England Division
Maine
New Hampshire
Vermont
Massachusetts
Rhode Island
Connecticut

Middle Atlantic Division New York New Jersey Pennsylvania

NORTH CENTRAL STATES

East North Central Division Ohio Indiana Illinois Michigan Wisconsin

West North Central Division
Minnesota
Iowa
Missouri
North Dakota
South Dakota
Nebraska
Kansas

THE SOUTH

South Atlantic Division
Delaware
Maryland
District of Columbia
Virginia
West Virginia
North Carolina
South Carolina
Georgia
Florida

East South Central Division Kentucky Tennessee Alabama Mississippi

West South Central Division Arkansas Louisiana Oklahoma Texas

THE WEST

Mountain Division
Montana
Idaho
Wyoming
Colorado
New Mexico
Arizona
Utah
Nevada

Pacific Division Washington Oregon California Alaska Hawaii

Appendix C. Definitions of Standard Consolidated Areas and Specified Standard Metropolitan Statistical Areas Included in This Report

STANDARD CONSOLIDATED AREAS

CHICAGO, ILL.--NORTHWESTERN INDIANA:

Chicago, III. SMSA (Cook, DuPage, Kane, Lake, McHenry, and Will Counties); Gary-Hammond-East Chicago, Ind. SMSA (Lake and Porter Counties)

NEW YORK, N.Y. -- NORTHEASTERN NEW JERSEY:

New York, N.Y. SMSA (New York City and Nassau, Rockland, Suffolk, and Westchester Counties)

Jersey City, N.J. SMSA (Hudson County)

Newark, N.J. SMSA (Essex, Morris, and Union Counties)

Paterson-Clifton-Passaic, N.J. SMSA (Bergen and Passaic Counties)

Middlesex and Somerset Counties, N.J.

SPECIFIED STANDARD METROPOLITAN STATISTICAL AREAS

BALTIMORE, MD.: Baltimore city and Anne Arundel, Baltimore, Carroll, and Howard Counties.

MINNEAPOLIS-ST. PAUL, MINN.: Anoka, Dakota, Hennepin, Ramsey, and Washington Counties.

BOSTON, MASS.: All of Suffolk County and parts of Essex, Middlesex, Norfolk, and Plymouth Counties.

NEW YORK, N.Y.: New York City, and Nassau, Rockland, Suffolk, and Westchester Counties.

CHICAGO, ILL.: Cook, Du Page, Kane, Lake, McHenry, and Will Counties.

PHILADELPHIA, PA.-N.J.: Bucks, Chester, Delaware, Montgomery, and Philadelphia Counties, Pa.; and Burlington, Camden, and Gloucester Counties, N.J.

CLEVELAND, OHIO: Cuyahoga, Geauga, Lake, and Medina Counties.

PITTSBURGH, PA.: Allegheny, Beaver, Washington, and Westmoreland Counties.

DALLAS, TEX.: Collin, Dallas, Denton, and Ellis Counties.

ST. LOUIS, MO.-ILL.: St. Louis city, and Franklin, Jefferson, St. Charles, and St. Louis Counties, Mo.; and Madison and St. Clair Counties, Ill.

DETROIT, MICH.: Macomb, Oakland, and Wayne Counties.

SAN FRANCISCO-OAKLAND, CALIF.: Alameda, Contra Costa, Marin, San Francisco, and San Mateo Counties.

HOUSTON, TEX.: Brazoria, Fort Bend, Harris, Liberty, and Montgomery Counties.

WASHINGTON, D.C.-MD.-VA.: District of Columbia; Montgomery and Prince Georges Counties, Md.; Alexandria, Fairfax, and Falls Church cities, Arlington and Fairfax Counties, Va.

KANSAS CITY, MO.-KANS.: Cass, Clay, Jackson, and Platte Counties, Mo., and Johnson and Wyandotte Counties, Kans.

LOS ANGELES-LONG BEACH, CALIF .: Los Angeles County